New York Office, 52 Tribine Building.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the fity by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents her week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents cach. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada postage prepaid—50 cents inlay Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with Saturday Quin up of corefin postage added, \$3.08.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., a second class mali matter.)

The Evening Star.



No. 14,417.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 15, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

GOMEZ WILL NOT ACT

Declines to Aid in Distributing Funds to Cuban Army.

NOTIFIES GEN. BROOKE TODAY

Says Prominent Cuban Generals Have Formed Cabal Against Him.

ARMS TO BE TAKEN BY FORCE

HAVANA, May 15, noon.-Gen. Maximo Gomez today informed Governor General Brooke that he could no longer act as rep resentative of the Cuban army in the distribution of the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops

Gen. Gomez added that he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance, and with the most friendly feelings toward Gen. Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army, because a cabal, composed of cany of the subordinate commanders, existed to oppose, and, if possible, defeat, the plans for partitioning the money

Organization Against Him.

He explained that former members of th Cuban military assembly, led by Mayia Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguily, Juan Gaulberto and other malcontents, had organized a majority of the officers against him, apparently, and though he (Gomez) might persist and possibly carry the payment to successful conclusion, he was disgusted and wished to wash his hands of the whole business. Therefore he thought that if he left Gen. Brooke free the latter would be able to act with equal effectiveness alone.

Gen. Gomez communicated these views t Gen. Brooke at an interview, which continued for an hour and a half. The Cuban general was attended by Col. Carlos Cespedes, son of the former Cuban president of that name, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

Has Gen. Brooke's Sympathy.

Gen. Brooke expressed sympathy with Gen. Gomez, and said he regretted the position he had taken; but, the American commander added, if his decision was unchangeable, he would proceed to deal with the question alone. It was then mutually agreed that Gen.

Gomez will issue tomorrow a manifesto to the Cuban army. This document will be prepared this afternoon and will be submitsued Gen. Brooke may make a declaration concerning the manner in which he will proceed. He is determined not to be triffed with. He has the rolls of the privates and non-commissioned officers who are willing to accept \$75 each, and this amount will be on the conditions previously laid

Foreible Disarmament May Follow.

A forcible disarmament of the Cuban troops will be the ultimate procedure, provided the events of the next two or three weeks show that such action is necessary.

Comment, but Not Apprehension. The position assumed by Gen. Gomez regarding the distribution of the \$3,000,000 to the Cuban army has excited some com ment in administration circles, but has not reached a stage which has caused appre hension. There are those, however, who would not be surprised to see trouble in

Cuba at almost any minute. To a Star representative today a member of the cabinet said that the quibbling and the halting of the Cubans would soon warrant the War Department bringing the money back to the United States and in soldiers of Gomez's army. Another memof the cabinet said that Gomez could disposed, but he had no doubt of the ability of the United States to quickly suppress

whatever trouble might arise.

As a rule, cabinet members decline to give their opinions of the feelings of Gen. Gomes of Gen. Brooke, who has not ve given an intimation that he believes that Gen. Gomez is playing double. Outside o the inner circles of the administration the ago, in an interview in The Star, Gen Breckinridge, who had just returned from : trip through the island, openly charged that Gomez was the worst enemy this

country had. Would Postpone Independence.

A cabinet officer said today that if Gen. Gomez sees fit to disturb the peaceful relations of the Island it will redound only to his own discredit and will further postpone the day of independence for the island. He said that the United States would never be the indication of an unstable governme. This country, he said, owes too much itself and to the nations of the world Should the United States get out under these circumstances it would be a matter of only a few years when it would again

The People Not to Blame.

Another member of the cabinet said that even the disaffection of Gen. Gomez and most of his former army would be no rea son why the United States should not bestow independence upon the island. Gomez and his men are not the people of the island, and therefore the people of the island could not be blamed for the conduc of a part. On the other hand, if the of a part. On the other hand, if the peo-ple of the island, province by province, should join in opposing the authority of the United States this country might change its attitude. All these questions, were entirely too speculative to discuss in an official way. They had no been discussed in a cabinet session, and would not be talked about unless a crisis would not be talked about unles arises in the affairs of the island.

It is generally stated that if Gomez is eading himself toward open revolt against country he has for once overestimated his ability and the resources at his com-mand. Heretofore, in the wars with Spain, flibustering expeditions from this country ustering expeditions from this cor insurgents in the way of supplies. With this source ammunition and supplies. With this source cut off and the coasts of the island guarder against supplies from Mexico and the boring islamis Gomez would find opposition of short duration. While these views are to be heard, the majority of politicians and administration followers incline to the be-lief that the old Cuban fox is playing politics, an inherent trait in the Latin acter. He is playing for his future without a serious purpose now of giving this coun-try real trouble.

Naval Promotions.

The promotion of the following named officers was announced at the Navy De partment today: Lieutenant commanders-E. B. Under-

wood, A. Hertz, W. F. Halsey, H. C. Gearing, J. M. Robinson and J. T. Smith, Lieutenants-G. W. Logan, W. H. G. Bullard, E. T. Witherspoon, C. H. Stone, C. F. Cooper, A. H. Scales and W. H. Faust.

GREAT FALLS WATER POWER

It is to Be Utilized in Near Future to Produce Electricity.

Available for Use for Running Street Railroads and for Electric Light-

ing in This City.

The water power at Great Falls is to be leveloped. Engineers are now on the ground for the purpose of determining the est plan for utilizing the force of the Potomac river at that place, and it is expect-

ed that in the near future the work will have so far progressed as to make it possible to supply electric current to this city from the Great Falls. The electricity now used here for electric lighting and street railroad purposes, as well as by small power consumers, is now generated by a number of steam plants. When the Great Falls water power is developed it is claimed it will be possible to

obtain from this source electricity not only

to run elevators, but street railroads as well, and to supply electric lights.

The Great Falls are located some four-teen miles from this city. At that point a iam stretches across the river, built by the united States government for the purpose of diverting water into the city aqueduct, which begins there and extends to the city, the line of the buried aqueduct being marked by what is known as the Conduit road. The utilization of the force in the fall of the river at the Great Falls has been a project that has received a good deal of at-tention, and some years ago the Great Falls Power Company was organized and was chartered under the laws of the states of Maryland and Virginia. The company also acquired property on the river at that point, and it is this property and rights which are now to be developed.

BACHELOR OFFICERS' QUARTERS. Money From Regular Appropriations

The Secretary of War has submitted to the controller of the treasury the following question by Colonel A. L. Mills, commanding the military post and academy at West Point:

"I have the honor to recommend, if the funds be available, that the post of West Point be provided with a suitable building as quarters for bachelor officers. Great necessity exists for such a building, both for quarters and messing purposes, for bache or officers and for the proper enter-tainment of foreign officers, of whom the number visiting West Point is constantly answer to the question Mr. L. P.

Mitchell, assistant controller, decides that the regular appropriation for buildings at military posts can be used for the erection of suitable quarters of the kind mentioned by Colonel Mills. In view of the decision is assumed that the building will soon

SECRETARY PORTER RECOVERED. He Expects to Return to His Duties in a Few Weeks.

Mr. John Addison Porter, the secretary to the President, is expected to return to Washington and resume his duties at the White House within a few weeks. He has ompletely recovered from his attack, but his physicians have advised that he remain

at Atlantic City for a further rest.

As stated in The Star Saturday, there is no truth in the suggestions from Atlantic City that Secretary Porter is about to re-It is his present intention to return to his old post.

CHANGED TO A TROOPSHIP.

Transformation Being Effected in the Steamer Crook.

The steamer Crook, which was recently used for the transportation home of the bodies of the United States soldiers and civilians who lost their lives by wounds or disease in the campaigns of Santiago and Porto Rico, is being transformed at the port of New York into a regular transport for the transportation of troops between this country and the West Indies. It is ex pected that the work upon her will be com pleted in time to permit her to leave New ders to proceed to Savannah, Ga., to em bark the 2d United States Infantry transportation to Havana, and she will bring back from that nort discharged solno longer needed there.

The War Department is informed that the troopship Kilpatrick has arrived at New York with a large number of discharged soldiers from Nuevitas. The ves sel is now in quarantine.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Decree of a District Court Reversed-Prize to Be Given Up.

The United States Supreme Court today anded down a decision in the case of the Office Specialty Manufacturing Company against the Fenton Metallic Company, appealed from the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The case involved a question of a patent for a book-shelf. The court today reversed, with costs, the decree of the District Court of Appeals.

The court also decided a prize case grow-ng out of the late war with Spain. It related to the capture of the Olinde Rodriguez, while attempting, it was alleged, to run the blockade of San Juan harbor, Porto Rico. The capture was made by the cruise New Orleans, and the prize, a French steamer, was considered one of the richest hauls made by the navy during the war The court today ordered the restitution of steamer to her owners, without damages for capture. The decision was an ounced by Chief Justice Fuller, and held that it was not proven that the steamer's officers intended to enter the blockaded port. The court held, incidentally, that the blockade of San Juan was effective.

GOV. STONE IN TOWN.

On His Way to Fishing Grounds and

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania was in Washngton today. He arrived at the Arlington last night and left at 3 o'clock for a fishing trip in Virginia with his brother-in-law, Mr. White. He did not care to talk about the political situation in Pennsylvania, nor about Quay's prospects for the Senate, nor about politics in general. He said he on a pleasure trip and did not care to mix

Personal Mention.

Admiral Schley expects to leave Wednes lay for Omaha, to visit ex-Senator Man-

Vice President Hobart is getting stronger laily. Yesterday, for the first time in a ong while, he came downstairs and enjoyed luncheon with his family and friends. A dispatch received here today from Waterville, Me., says that Frank Lewis of this city, who was reported as critically ill at that place, is rallying and has passed

e danger line Vednesday morning for Europe: Mr Ant nio Duplat, Mrs. Stilson Hutchins and maid Mr. M. Konmys, Prof. Simon Newcomb, U. S. N.; Mr. Don Jose Andrade Penny, Gen. S. S. Sumner, U. S. A., milliary attache to the United States embassy at London; Mr. T. Sulto, Mr. A. Tanahashi and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wharton.

FIRED ON GUNBOAT CHINA IS EXCITED THE WHISKY TRUST

Dearly for Their Temerity.

Sergeant of Utah Battery Killed Troops Ordered to Oppose Occu- Best Place in the Country for Disby Their Fire.

MANILA, May 15, 10 a.m.-The "tinclad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadongs and a launch under Capt. Grant ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed

and one private wounded. Opening with their rapid fire guns, the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for a half hour until

AGUINALDO'S NEW MANIFESTO. Declares the War Will Be Continued

at All Costs. here has received the following message Russia's present railroad system in Manunder date of May 12:

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country has decided to continue the war, at all costs, until independence is secured.

"The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures, based on restricted autonomy coupled with promises of subsequent self-government. 'The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment

of the articles of the American Constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imploring a Filipino alliance in combating the Spaniards. Supported by Filipino Generals. "All the Filipino generals support Aguin-

aldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Ma-"The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wound-ed. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regi-

ment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for and Europeans is general.

Aguinaldo Reopens Negotiations in

The following dispatch from Major General Otis, giving the status of the military campaign in the Philippines, was received at the War Department yesterday: MANILA, May 14, 1899.

Adjutant General Washington: Situation is as follows: Lawton from Balluag has taken Ildefonso and San Miguel to north with slight loss, and driving considerable force of enemy; gunboats and ca ioes accompany fifteen hundred men under Kobbe up Rio Grande river from Calumpit. depart 16th; MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering country. terday messenger from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to arrange terms of peace; directions given to pass body representative insurge Manila should it present itself. O

Later in the day the following dispatch was received from General Otis:

MANILA, May 14. It is reported that at Zamboanga insurising quick-firing guns and arms captured from Spanish gunboats. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Few casualties among troops. Spanish garrison now be Water supply cut off and troops calling for relief.

Likely to Send Troops. It is expected at the War Department that Gen. Ous will take steps at once to replace the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga with United States troops. The indications are that a comparatively small force will suffice, provided it is supported by one of two gunboats. The place is one of great strategic importance, being the capital of the Island of Mindanao, the second largest in the Philippine group, and a good sea port. It was to this point that the Spanish forces retreated from Hollo when that town was evacuated without notice to the Ameri can forces. The town is easily defensible with a small artillery force. The fact that the insurgents are in possession of rapid fire guns makes the situation at Zamboang; more serious, but it is not believed here that they have a large supply of ammunition necessary to operate the weapons. They will consequently soon become useless

to the insurgents. May Subsidize a Sultan.

Through unofficial agents, the govern ment here has been quietly making investigations into the state of affairs in the Sulu group, just to the south of the Visayas Islands, with a view to determining whether, by good management, the inhabitants cannot be brought into allegiance to the United States without the use of force. The natives are generally Mohammedans, and owe allegiance to a sultan whom the Spanards have never been able to bring more than nominal submission. He main-tains a harem and lives in state, and it is probable that an annuity will have to be provided for him out of the revenues of the islands after the United States takes possession.

RETURN OF THE DOLPHIN.

Again at the Navy Yard-Movements of Other Warships.

The Dolphin has arrived at the Washing ton navy yard. The Marblehead has arrived at Pernambuco en route to the Pacific. The Peorla has arrived at Port Royal. The Nashville, which has been making a cruise up the Mississippi river, sailed this morning from St. Louis on her return to the sea. She is bound for Cairo, and will touch at Crystal City en route will also be made at Chester, Grand Cape Girardeau and perhaps Evansville The Lancaster and the Amphitrite have

Roads for another supply of ammunition. THE PROPOSED EXTRA SESSION.

Consideration of the Matter Being Given by the President.

from Port Royal for Hampton

A cabinet member who is in a position to know what he is talking about says that the President has by no means decided on an early session of Congress. The President cannot even be said to be inclined that way. He simply has the matter under consideration. If he has any leaning at all it is against calling Congress together.

Government at Pekin.

TWENTY KILLED BY THE AMERICANS OTHER COUNTRIES ALSO INTERESTED EXPERIENCE AS A RECEIVER

pation Beyond Hong Kong.

AGUINALDO'S MANIFESTO CONFLICT IS EXPECTED METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

PEKIN, May 15.-The Russiam demand for a new concession connecting Pekin with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria is still exciting the gravest anxiety here. The chief Chinese officials are havng constant consultations with the dowager empress. It appears to be the general opinion that it is intended the line should start from Kirin or Mukden, and run direct to Pekin. The Germans and Japanese are particularly uneasy on the subject of this unexpected move upon the part of the Russians, and it is said there is a feeling among prominent Chinese that the moment has come to make every effort to secure sympathy and aid.

LONDON, May 15.-The government wa questioned in the house of commons today regarding the Russian demand for a rail-LONDON, May 15.-The Filipino junta road concession to connect Pekin with from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong Kong churia. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Wm. St. John Brodrick, replied that the British charge d'affaires at Pekin had reported that Russia had made such a demand, and it was understood that, up to the present, the Chinese foreign office had declined to grant a full concession Mr. Brodrick added that her majesty's gov ernment would be unable to make a pro nouncement on the subject of Great Britain's attitude in the matter until all the facts were known. The government was then asked whether

in view of the foregoing, her majesty's gov ernment would take steps to have the basin of the Yang-Tse-Kiang clearly defined. In reply Mr. Brodrick said the proposed

ailroad did not affect the Yang-Tse-Kiang basin, regarding which the government had entered into an agreement with Russia.

HONG KONG, May 15 .- The native opposition to the occupation by the British forces of the new territory, Kow Loon, opposite Hong Kong, has suddenly been re ment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otts for insubordination in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front, with scanty rations.

"The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general."

otis descented between the Americans and Europeans is general."

otis describes the Situation.

Aguinaldo Reopens Negotiations in been sent there.

DENIES RUMOR OF HIS DEATH.

Ex-President Cleveland Declares the Report "Is Simply Absurd." TOLEDO Obio May 19

sent to Middle Bass Island last night to confirm or deny the rumors of the death of ex-President Cleveland, reached Sandusky a few minutes before 2 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland is alive and very well indeed. When informed of the rumors of his death he was much provoked and said: "It is simply absurd." He turned around and walked into the

club house.

Capt. Robley Evens who is with Mr. leveland at Middle Bass, said; "Cleveland has been exceedingly well since he has been here, and I am at a loss to know how such a story could have gain ed circulation. He has not even had the slightest sickness since he has been here."

INVESTIGATING RATES TO EAST.

gins Session in New York. NEW YORK, May 15.-The interstate commerce commission today began an investigation in this city of the export rate situation and the alleged manipulation of low export grain tariffs, of which complaints have been made by New York merchants against the east-bound lines to Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other North Atlantic seaboard points. It is asserted that tariffs for export trade are lower than those on domestic shipments and that domestic grain has been carried at the low export rates on the representation that it was destined to a foreign port. The commission is to hold sessions in all the prin-It is proposed to secure evidence showing al! the important changes that have taken place in rates to the Atlantic seaboard on shipments of grain and grain products and

the reason therefor. TRIAL OF JOHN BERRY BEGUN.

Prince George's County Negro Charged With Murder of Miss Clarke. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15 .- The case of John Berry, colored, charged with the murder of Miss Amanda Clarke, committed near Bowie, Prince George's county, March 18, was taken up today in the criminal court of Baltimore city, to which the trial had been transferred. Judge D. G. Wright presided. The state was represented by State's Attorney Roger Bellis of Prince George's county and Deputy State's Attorney Wm. C. Smith of Baltimore city.

The defendant's counsel were Messrs. C C. Magruder and Charles H. Stanley of Prince George's. A large number of residents of Prince George's county were present as witnesses, among whom were Dr. M. A. Ryon and Mr. Norman Porter. The time of the court from the opening until 12:30 p.m. was taken up with securing six of the twelve jurors, at which hour the regular panel was exhausted and the sheriff directed to summon twenty-five additional jurymen to fill out the requisite twelve men to try the case.

A recess of an hour was then taken to en

able the sheriff to get the jurymen required

At the beginning of the proceedings Berry objected to going to trial at this time on account of the absence of two colored law-yers whom he said he had employed to defend him. Messrs. Magruder and Stanley having been appointed by the circuit court for Prince George's county, Judge Wright however, overruled the objection, as no rea however, overruled the objection, as no reason was given in explanation of the absence of the colored lawyers, and then Berry pleaded "not guilty," and demanded a jury trial. It is expected that the impanding of the jury will be completed this afternoon and trial proceed at the opening of court tomorrow morning. The jury case was completed at 2:20 p.m.

of Prince George's county. As the court will adjourn at 3 p.m. it is not expected that any evidence will be taken before to-

Insurgents Concealed in Brush Pay Russia's Latest Demand Arouses the Gen. Nulta's Testimony Before the Industrial Commission.

tillation Purposes.

The industrial commission met this morning and examined Gen. John McNulta, the receiver of the whisky trust.

The name of Gen. McNulta is familiar broughout the United States, and in the west he is known as "The Great American Receiver," because of his extensive connection with trusts which he has had as a lawyer by appointment of courts for many years. He entered the Union army as a captain, served under Gen. Grant, and came out of the service with the rank of brigadier general. He has long practiced law in Bloomington, Ill., and was for twenty years a partner of Judge Weldon of the Court of Claims. He served in the state senate of Illinois and was a member of the Forty-third Congress as a republican.
He was defeated for re-election by ex-Vice
President Stevenson, whose intimate friend
Heath of the Post Office Department and
Assistant Secretary Allen of the Total States of the governors of all the states will be members of the committee. So will General Corbin, Perry 8.
Heath of the Post Office Department and Assistant Secretary Allen of the Post Office Department and

he has always been. He was a candidate for governor of Illinois, and was a warm supporter of Mr. Gresham throughout his political career. He lost the nomination for the governorship of Illinois by but a few votes. He has been the receiver of the Toledo and Kansas City railroad, the Wabash railway, and in 1895 was appointed by the courf receiver of the whisky trust, afterward known as the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. He is also receiver of the First National Bank of Illinois, the American Brewery Company of Chicago and many other large concerns. He is frequently referred to as hav-He was a candidate for governor of Illicerns. He is frequently referred to as hav-ing acted as receiver of more large inter-ests than any other man in the country.

Receivership of the Whisky Trust.

Gen. McNuita began his testimony by giving some of the details regarding his receivership for the so-called whisky trust. Much of this information was covered in the testimony of Mr. C. C. Clarke, who was before the commission on Saturday. When he took charge of the papers in the receivership he failed to find the trust papers. A safe known to contain papers was found and he prepared to blow it open in order to get at the contents, but finally an expert succeeded in opening it, and some important papers were found.

It was found that one distillery at Ne-braska City, Neb., had been sold for \$10,000 at private sale, and later was bought by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. for \$410,000. There was another case in which one who was later an officer of the company had purchased a distillery and sold it to the company for \$280,000 more than he gave for it. These and other things resulted in the witness filing a bill against a number of in dividuals, including some officers, to re cover \$800,000. There were other items to make up this total growing out of stock speculations in New York by officers of the company. The examination of the accounts of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Com-

pany was made in its offices at Peoria, Ill. Best Place for Distillation.

Peoria, Ill., he said, is estimated to be better place than any other in the country for purposes of distilling. It is in the cen ter of the corn belt and cheap corn is se cured. It is in the vicinity of coal mines and coal is furnished at very cheap rates, More than anything else, it has an unlimit ed supply of cold water of about 54 degrees. which does not vary in temperature more than two degrees in the entire year.

This water is from an underground river and the cold water supplies what could be had in many other places only by the use of ice. All the distilleries along the bank of the river have the use of this water.

There were no patents that he knew of owned by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Trust or Company, but it had secret pro-cesses that were of value. He had been told by experts that there are 350 to 360 different varieties of germs in the yeast used in distilling, and that by experiment they discovered the yeast that had the bes germs for their purposes. When these germs were secured they were carefully guarded for the purpose of multiplying them, and he had heard that distillers had given \$500 for a little jug of the most fa-

vored yeast. "Labor," Gen. McNulta said, "is a comparatively small part of the cost of the production of spirits and alcohol. The principal cost is in corn, barley, rye and othe

The proportion of spirits produced from a given quantity of raw material had not increased except very slightly during the past five years, and such increases as there were were not owing to important methods that had been devised by the combination

"Rotgut" the Purest Whisky. "The cheap, common rotgut whisky," he

said. "is the purest whisky." The whisky in the beginning of its manufacture is unpalatable, but its treatment makes it palatable. He explained the different methods of distillation, saving alco-

hol is the basis of all the spirits.

He was asked as to the quality of th ommissary whisky during the civil war. He replied that he was not an expert of the subject at that time, but he thought I 'cheap eye water," ed, under the conditions at the front, to be a very comfortable thing at the time.

Those who went into the trust soid their certificates of stock, and many of them built other distilleries, and they finally bullt so many distilleries that the trus could not buy them. The high prices creat-ed by the trust attracted competitors in the field. He explained the rebate system of the old trust and said he did not think that system would ever again be attempted and it is not now used by the whisky com-

"When they tried to control the market they tried to hold up prices where they ought not to be, and that brought in the competition," he said. "In the future they will seek to control the market by che ening the cost of production. That is the only way they can hold the market in my opinion. Had the trust cheapened the product they would have retained the control of the market.

When he assumed the control of the trust as receiver he cut the prices on whisky in order to get rid of the stock of whisky on After a recess of one hour Gen. McNults again went on the stand. He presented several prepared statements in the form of

exhibits to his testimony giving cost of production, cost of the product, &c., during a series of years. These statistics had never been published, and were made from data taken from the books of from data taken from the books of the trust, which came into the hands of the witness when he became receiver Gen. McNulta was on the stand when Th

Appointed a Second Lieutenant.

Petre, Island of Guadaloupe, has cabled the

State Department that the quarantine ha

ey Fitch of Buffalo, N. Y., a second lieuenant in the army. and the opening statement for the prose-cution was made by State's Attorney Bellis The Quarantine Removed. United States Consul Ayme at Pointe

TWO CENTS.

HOME FOR DEWEY

Chairman Vanderlip Hopes the Subscription Will Be Large.

A Meeting of the Committee Held Today-A Residence Sug-

The friends of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip of the Treasury Department rejoice in the honor which has been conferred upon him of the chairmanship of the nationa committee to provide a handsome home for Admiral Dewey. Mr. Vanderlip has received many congratulations and assurances of support in the plan which has been

Mr. Vanderlip said today that the movement would undoubtedly result in the purchase of a handsome home in Washington for the hero of Manila bay. He thought for the hero of Manila bay. He thought this city the appropriate place for such a home, and believed that Admiral Dewey would prefer its location here, having al-ways lived in Washington when not on active duty.

Mr. Vanderlip does not believe in limiting

the subscriptions, and hopes that those of all sizes will be sent in. He thinks the fund should be at least \$100,000, and hopes It will be much greater. United States Treasurer Roberts, having been made treas-urer of the fund, will have all subscriptions turned over to him as fast as they are re ceived. Mr. Roberts desires that the sub-scription shall be a big one.

Assistant Secretary Allen of the Navy Department. The matter of a site and the construction of a building will not be decided upon until Admiral Dewey has been consulted by the committee. The deed of trust to the admiral will contain the name of every subscriber. The list of subscriptions will probshoes from this store. It is agreed that the crime was a well-planned affair, as the murderer called Rosenstein from his bed scriber. The list of subscriptions will probably be published as they are received, although this will be decided later. The honunder the pretense of buying a pair of shoes, and when he came down to wait on

or of being the first subscriber is now open. Subscription Books Opened. The members of the Dewey committee,

with the exception of Gen. Corbin, held a meeting at the Treasury Department today, those present being Messrs. Vanderlip, Roberts, Heathwand Allen. It was decided to open books for subscriptions at once. The Baltimore American has made a subscripion of \$250.

Handsome receipts will be printed to send

o contributors, and each subscription will be appropriately honored. At the meeting of the committee today it was unanimously agreed that the testimonial proposed was the proper one. Assistant Secretary Allen recalled the fact that after Admiral Worden with the Monitor recommendate. den, with the Monitor, whipped the Merrimac, he was hailed as the savior of the nation, but no testimonial was given him, the result being that his widow is now in straitened circumstances.

Mrs. Kate Chase was at the Treasury Department today to suggest that the former

magnificent place for Admiral Dewey. NOT ENOUGH TO CONTROL. Amount of Gas Stock Deposited Falls

home of Chief Justice Chase, which is to be sold at auction Thursday, would be a

Short of Majority. It is now stated that there have not been enough shares of the Washington Gas Light Company deposited in the Fourth treet National Bank of Philadelphia, in accordance with the circular of April 24 addressed to the stockholders and offering to purchase the stock, to constitute a control. Under the terms of that agreement, stockholders were given until the close of business today to deposit their stock, and in the event that 87,000 shares had been deposited by that date the purchasers are required to exercise the right of purchase on or before June 1, 1899. The I chaser, however, has the right to buy the same terms any less number than \$7,000 shares that may have been deposited on or before the 1st of June, 1899, "provided that such less number shall be majority of a whole of the shares of the

gas company. It is stated that, including the amount of tock deposited in this city and in Philadelphia, the total does not amount to ontrol of the company. It is also stated that those who are working in the interest of the purchasers are holding out special but it is not known with what results. As far as known this afternoon, the close of business today will find that a sufficient number of shares has not been deposited. It is alleged that, in addition to the 30,000 shares represented at the meeting Satur-day, there are stockholders who are opposed to the sale and will not deposit their stock. It is also understood that today the gas company received notice from a large number of stockholders that had agreed to deposit their stock under agreement that such action was rescinded and that they would withdraw their hold-

INCUMBENT ON WHARF OWNERS. The Removal of Wrecked Schoone

Petrel at Colonial Beach. Application was recently made to the War Department by the mayor and common council of Colonial Beach, Va., for the removal of the wreck of the schooner Petrel, owned by Herman Janzen of Colonial Beach, which lies at the pier of the freight wharf at the foot of Hawthorn street. Colonial Beach. The wreck is a small twomasted schooner and was crushed in the ice in the blizzard of February last. It lies in water from seven to nine feet deep at low tide, at the outer end of the wharf, at which most of the steamers land. Its lo-cation prevents the landing of steamers on the outer end, and on the down-stream side of the wharf, while it makes a landing on the up-stream side quite difficult.

Col. Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the improvement of the Potomac river made a report adverse to the granting of the application. He says that the Potomac river at that locality is about three miles wide and its navigable channel is about two miles wide, so that the wreck, which is lose to the bank, does not interfere in any way with the general navigation of the riv er. It does, however, interfere with the landing of steamers at the wharf. The owners of wharves on the Potomac, Col Allen says, charge wharfage for landing freight and passengers, and in a case where a vessel has been tied to a wharf and al-lowed to sink it would appear to be the duty of the owner of the wharf or the parties in interest to remove it, as it prevents the use of the wharf. In his judgment the the removal of wrecks, as the hulk is so far removed from the main channel, besides ly-The Secretary of War has sent a copy of this report to the mayor of Colonial Beach with the request to be informed of the prob-able cost of removing the obstruction.

COMMANDANT AT FT. WASHINGTON.

Lieut. Black Transferred to Battery B, 4th Artillery, at Fort Riley. The President has appointed Roger Stan-Second Licut. Hanson B. Black, Battery A. 4th Artillery, who has been stationed at

Fort Washington, Md., has been transferred to Battery B of the same regiment. at Fort Riley, Kansas, and leaves this afternoon for that place. Lieut. Black has been in command at Fort Washington sev-eral months. Capt. Howe of Battery A has resumed command at Fort Washington. plied that it was. He then plied he

through any other medium. TRACING HIS STEPS

BUSINESS POINTERS.

all the time.

ing right along.

in any other form.

Business is growing better

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of it you must keep advertis-

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You can reach more than

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purchasers through the columns of The Star as you can

paper bears fruit more quickly and abandantly than

The Man Wanted for Montgomery County Murder Still at Large.

ONE OF HIS VICTIMS DEAD

Suspected Accomplices Arrested and Taken to Rockville.

LOCAL POLICE ARE ACTIVE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

the second victim of the murder near Boyd's, in Montgomery county, is in a dying condition at the hospital here. There is no hope of her recovery.

BOYD'S, Md., May 15 .- Mrs. Rosenstein,

ONE VICTIM DEAD, Excitement in Montgomery County Over Rosenstein Murders.

Correspondence of The Evening Star. BOYD'S, Md., May 14, 1896. The suspected murderer of the Rosensteins, who boarded an east-bound train here at 8:20 Saturday morning with a pair of new number 10 shoes under his arm, made an exchange of shoes on board the train below Germantown station and threw the shoes from the train that he had stolen from the victims' store, and they were found yesterday afternoon and turned over to Sheriff Horton G. Thompson, who brought them to the scene of the murder last night. They were identified as the

him and turned his back on the murdere he dealt him one crushing blow on the side of the head and followed it with other His wife, hearing the struggle made an attempt to come down from her room, when she was met by the negro who struck her and felled her to the floor. There is a strong suspicion that this man had accomplices, and suspicion points to John Alfred Brown and his common-law wife, Nellie Turner, who were Saturday night arrested by Sher-iff Thompson and committed to Rockville

fail through the information furnished by The Star correspondent.
It appears that the murderer, Brown, allas Taylor, is a relative of John Brown, and Taylor, is a relative of John Brown, and has been stopping with him since Wednesday last. And it is claimed there that he made threats against the people attacked and asked John to awaken him early in the morning. Brown's wife states that her husband overslept himself, and that Humphrey called him to account for me, calling him. called him to account for not calling him as promised. Humphrey left the house about 4:30 a.m., and as it is only a distance of 300 yards to the scene of the tragedy from this house, it took but a short space of time to reach there.

Citizens Excited.

Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood today and groups of people from all parts of the county are coming in. discussing the crime, expressing hope of catching the murderer and swearing swift vengeance. The crowd seems to be quiet on the outer surface, but there is no doubt a strong undercurrent working, and it would be an easy task to throw it into a state frenzy. Women, as well as men, are loud in denunciation of the crime and the perpetrators. A sad gloom prevails over the entire community. The Rosenstein family entire community. The Rosenstein family moved to Siddell about six or seven years ago and have been known as thrifty rfe-brews. Boyd's is their regular station from which they ship and get shipments of goods from Washington, Frederick and Baltimore, and they are well known throughout this

section of the county.

Evidence Found. Last night a searching party found the watch and keys that were taken in the woods back of the store, and also the boots of the negro that he wore during his work of murder. Today the undershirt was

found in the woods about half a mile from the scene of the murder. In his hurry to discard this garment the wearer tore it in half and also tore off the wristbands, that are supposed to have been wristbands, that are supposed to have been stained with blood spots. In a close examination of the shirt where it was unbuttoned stains of blood from the hands were visible. The rod with which the murderer committed the deed was found by Jno. W. Williams at Boyd's, and is in his possess, sion. It presents a ghastly sight, stained with blood. It has the appearance of once having been used as a drill, and where it had been struck with a hammer the end had been mashed down and flattened out, making sharp, jagged edges around the rod

which inflicted the rough and ragged cuts in the victims' heads. Money in the House.

It was said today by Abe Goldstein, a close friend of the Rosensteins, who visited the store every Saturday for family devotion, that Louis made a confidant of him, and that he told him that he had the sum of five hundred or more dollars saved up. and that as he never used the banks he supposed he kept it in the house. As he no doubt had accumulated some money since then, the murderer probably secured \$600. Among the money missing are several gold pieces. There are also some pieces of clothing missing from the store. The checks that were in the pocketbooks, to the amount of nearly lifty dellars, were care-lessly thrown aside by the murderer, and also the jewel box was left untouched, he evidently wanting nothing of such an criminating character on his person.

Taken to Baltimore. Medical aid to the victims was rendered

by Drs. J. H. Stonestrest of Barnesville and

J. E. Deets of Clarksburg, but they were convinced that there was no hope for recovery. Relatives from Baltimore came to take charge of the victims, and they decided to remove them to the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore, which was done by a late train Saturday night, This afternoon a message was received from Moses, brother of Louis Rosenstein, that there was no hope for either of them, and when the contents of the telegram be-came known in the neighborhood the supposed peaceful-looking crowds of men were oud in their denunciation of the murderer, Benjamin Vermillion, an engineer on train 69, B. and O., westbound, that left Washington at 7:05 o'clock Saturday night, says that he saw a negro answering the description of the murderer sitting under an overhead bridge along the B. and O. tracks near Stott's station, who made an effort while the train passed to cover his face by throwing his head between his kness. He was counting money at the time, but Vermillion's description does not compare with that of the man who com-

Suspected Accomplice. Today in an interview with a young man by the name of Thomas Knott, near Sil-

dell, the scene of the tragedy, Knott says he was working in the woods with John Alfred Brown, one of the suspected accomplices, and that Brown had arrived at work ater than usual, and gave the light ram that had fallen about 4:30 or 5 o'clock as his reason. While working there at hour of 10 o'clock the day of the crime ' hour of 10 o'clock the day of the gie Knott, his sister, appeared and called to her brother that Louis Rosenstein and wife were murdered, and John was all attention and told the young girl that "it and couldn't be so." The girl resistant of t